S, Should be handed in by TWELVE COLLOCK

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1861 The Ports at the Tortugas and Key West.

It has been stated by telegraph that Captain e, of the fort at the Tortugas, had informed

ich lie south of the peninsula of Florida. The ne Turingan is derived from the turkies, keys, as these rests are called. The followor is a description of the fort here situated:

inscription of the fort here situated:

Ieffarson covers the entire surface of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the State of Missouri, "pledging the co-operation of Missouri in defense and preservation of the Union;" which were laid on the table.

Mr. MORSE presented the petition of Robins party. The first and second tiers also not make the Union; which were laid on the table.

Mr. MORSE presented the petition of Robins preserved for over three hundred are Moody, and 103 other citizens of Ohio, for the Union; which were laid on the table. ed) are pierced for over three hundred the sea, surrounds the entire work, and this otected by a counterscarp of great strength. ne, and will require a garrison of one thous

Major Assorb has command of the military soo, and Capt. Mszas has charge of the conon of the fortifications. It is asserted that the fort is strong enough to resist any but a regular beseiging force, though its works are not

Key West is the most important of the islands

mmanded by Fort Lay.

Fort Taylor is a fortification of the first class, and is complete except in barracks and in a few platforms for the mounting of barbette ordnance. It forms an leregular quadrangle, having three channel curtains. It is three hundred yards off the beach, and on the southwest point of the less than penitentiaries, the slaves being driven represent of water. The foundation is granite, and thereby work would benefit. He said that this less than penitentiaries, the slaves being driven represent of water. The foundation is granite, and thereby work would benefit. He said that this less than penitentiaries, the slaves being driven represent the standard plantations of the South have become a little tain the beach, and stands in a depth of seven or twelve feet of water. The foundation is granite, and thereby work allowed them selleves, whom these mounting that this layers themselves, whom these mounting that the said that this layers themselves, whom these layers that the said that this layers themselves, whom these mounting that the said that this layers themselves, whom these layers here a solidity of eight feet, rising forty feet shove the water level. It is provided with three siers—two of easement and one for barbette—and mounts 120 eight and ten isch Columbiads quas on the seaward front, and 45 heavy pieces owneds the beach.

Its only vulnerable point is from the land side, which it is almost impracticable to render secure. Its commander is Captain John M. Bran-NAM, and the engineer, Captain E. B Howr. There are one hundred mechanics employed in

execute that provision of the Constitution, by the passage of the necessary laws for that pur-

No Republican has had the hardihood to de

the fact, there is no doubt that the hostility of the party, is against that provision in the federal constitution, which declares that the escaping slave shall be delivered upon the claim of sater, and any measure in aid of this constitutional right, will meet with the opposition of the "irrepressible" portion of the Republi-

The General Assembly of Ohio has been in session four weeks, and its labors thus far show nothing for the benefit of the people of the State. This, it will be remembered, is an adjourned session, and therefore entirely different from the first weeks of a new legislature. When it re assembled on the 7th of January last, business was resumed as though there abould be some measure of public benefit, finally acted on, as a monument for the legislature to point to, in evidence that it had the interests of the people of the State at heart. But nothing has yet been accomplished.

The Cincianati Commercial continues to favor the dissolution of the Union, and the Press of the same city seems to coincide with the Mr. STOUT, from the Select committee, to Mr. MYERS objected to this report, as he thought the district system for choosing elections was unobjectionable, and certainly more democratic than our present system. Mr. CONVERSE, from the Judiciary committee, reported H. B. 327—To amend the mittee, reported H. B. 327—To amend sec. 602 of the act to establish a code of civil procedure, which was read the first time.

Mr. VINCENT, from the Judiciary committee, reported back H. B. 267—To amend the act for the protection of railroads, and recommended its indefinite postponement, expressing the opinion that the present statutes provided sufficiently for the object of the bill.

Mr. CLAPP said he supposed it necessary to be act the statute amended, and explained the reasons that governed him in introducing it.

The bill was then postponed.

Mr. Robinson from the Judiciary committee, which was agreed to, when the bill was set for a third reading on Thursday part.

Mr. STOUT, from the Select committee, to

same city seems to coincide with the ried in the views it has expressed on that in less than thirty days we expect the spublican press of Ohio will be out in as for the dissolution of the Union and the same city seems to coincide with the lest. In less than thirty days we expect the ole Republican press of Ohio will be out in the formation of a Northern and Southern Con-YARCEY & Co.

Mr. McCLUNG from the Select committee, to whom was referred H. B. No. 309—Relating to somi-annual collection of taxes, reported the same back, when the bill was ordered to be read a third time on Tuesday next.

Mr. BROWNE, of Mismi, intronuced H. B. No. 338—To fix the salaries of certain State officers, etc., which was read the first time.

Mr. BRUPF moved that the vote whereby the House disagreed to the report of the committee on Agriculture, on H. B. No. 284—Fixing the time of meeting of the State Board of Agriculture bed of them, in the matter of the appoint of the commissioners to Washington city.

Mr. McCLUNG from the Select committee, to whom was referred H. B. No. 309—Relating to somi-annual collection of taxes, reported the same back, when the bill was ordered to be read a third time on Tuesday next.

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Mr. BRUPF moved that the vote whereby the House disagreed to the report of the committee, to whom was referred H. B. No. 309—Relating to whom was referred H. B. No. 309 State as follow the orders of the Ohio State Journal, are prompt and decided in their assault upon Mesers. Parkorr, William and others, who did not see proper to vote as the caucus re-quired of them, in the matter of the appointent of Commissioners to Washington city. du-milk" organs of the irrepressible pol as "recreent" men and unfit to remain in

few days directed a letter to all the County Auditors in that State, in order to ascertain the number and condition of the arms in the State, and its general capability in a military

and for that purpose.

of the title of Francis has not see of the title of Francis Witzian V., as goodly supposed, but that of Witzian I.

OHIO LEGISLATURE. ADJOURNED SESSION. IN SENATE. Friday, February 1, 1861.

A call of the Senate was demanded and 23 enators answered to their names, and all urther proceedings under the call were dis-

ensed with.

House Bill 301—To amend "an act supple mentary to an act for the inspection of certain articles therein named," passed March 9, 1836, passed February 7, 1857, was read the

A communication was received from the Gov. A communication was received from the Governor, transmitting a copy of joint resolutions passed by the Legislature of Kentucky "recommend that he was able to resist any mending a call for a Convention of the United States;" also, resolutions relative to the proposed convention at Washington city on the 4th itst.; also, joint resolutions of the Legisla. th of the peninsula of Florida. The ture of Minnesota, "on the state of the Union;" also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union;" also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the und there and in the adjacent causes State of Maine, "in relation to a uniform decimal swater of malestic of the control of the Legislature of the Union;" also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the Union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the union; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of the union; also is the union of the un mal system of weights, measures and ourren-cies;" also, joint resolution of Pennsylvania, "relative to the maintenance of the Constitu-

relief from injuries sustained by the construc-tion of the Miami Canal.

Mr. MONROE, from the committee on Com-

mon Schools reported back H. B. 257—To amend section one of an act passed March 13,

The House then adjourned. russ of the fort command the inner man amend section one of an act passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, will mount four hundred and fifty letter, will mount four hundred and fifty ed February 21, 1849, and recommanded its incommanded in the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the better regulation of the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the public schools in cities, towns, &c., passed March 13, 1860, to amend the act for the public schools in cities, and the public schools in citie definite postponement, which was agreed to.
On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Senate re On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Senate re-solved itself into Committee of the Whole— Mr. POTWIN in the chair—and resumed the consideration of S. B. 212—Making it unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of Ohio to provide or assist any person owing service by the laws of any one of the United States to es-

apeinto another State.

Mr. KEY advocated the passage of the bill, slonging to Florida. The town, which is quite purishing, desives its support, in great part, som the salvages of vessels which put in there adistress. The harbor and its entrance are tions of our country. He said the effect of sammanded by Fort Taylor. This fort is thus persons in the salvages of vessels which put in there are tions of our country. He said the effect of sammanded by Fort Taylor. This fort is thus persons the master against the allowed the passage of the bill, and though its provisions were calculated to prevent a repetition of those acts which have been instrumental in producing the present unhappy state of feeling between different sections of our country. He said the effect of sending agents into slave States not only exaspected the passage of the bill, and though its provisions were calculated to prevent a repetition of those acts which have been instrumental in producing the present unhappy state of feeling between different sections of our country. He said the effect of sending agents into slave States not only exaspect.

This fort is regarded as the key of the Gulf.

ts only vulnerable point is from the land side,

Mr. KEY—No, sir. Just the contrary. The

egislation of the border States was in a directcontrary direction, until the Northern States adopted such measures as were calculated to work serious injury to the owners of slaves and to the slave States. He declared himself op-posed to the institution of slavery, but believed that the Abolition sentiments and actions of the

through the Southern States. He said he had been called an abolitionist thirty years ago, and he had never repudiated the name; for, as he understood it, and as defined by lexicographers, an abolitionist is one who desires the abolition of savery; not by violent means, but in a peace of the interest and in Pittsburgh. The enormous pig-metal consumption of that great iron-manufacturing city is supplied from do the work instead of sending others, as did the country eastward and westward of it, where there is a more favorable portion of the iron made in this quarter finds its market believed the per-in Pittsburgh. The enormous pig-metal consumption of that great iron-manufacturing city is supplied from do the iron made in this quarter finds its market believed the per-in Pittsburgh.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Judiciary committee reports adversely to the resolution offered recently by Mr. Myers, in favor of the election of Presidential electors by districts, which report was agreed to.

Mr. MYERS objected to this report, as he

Mr. McGLUNG from the Select committee

reconsider upon the table, water motion was lost.

The question being on reconsidering the vote, Mr. KRUM explained the object of the amendment.—which provides that no member of the Legislature shall act as a delegate to the State board, unless he be the regular president of the county society he proposes to represent. The object of which is to keep up a clear distinction between the Legislature and the State Board of Agriculture, and its conven-

on. Mr. HITCHCOCK supported this

tion.

Mr. HUGHES opposed the amendment, as trained to bis little band of troops at Basano that he

to his little band of troops at Basano that he their services for re-entering his believed. He distributed arms to them and for that purpose.

The distributed arms to them cause he would have the Agricultural Continuous for the free as possible from influences of the

gene of the Legislature. He would not cut off use-

ful men from serving in the Convention under any circumstances. But he did not believe that the convention should be held during the season of the Legislature. He did not think it possible to keep agricultural interests free from politics, if the convention met during the legislative session.

Mr. Parr, and not Mr. Woods as reported yes terday. The bill was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Parr, Rees, of Morrow, and Howell.]

The following memorials were presented:

By Mr. COX; from E. C. Stone and 100 othmatics in Licking county, was made by Year of Separation.

Our country readers will see in our local columns, a tolerably full account of the rejoicings in this city on the first hight—not of the independence or liberty of Georgia, for that she are of Richland country, for a more stringent liver. Mr. KRUM explained that the Agricultural

committee had not reccommended the passage of this bill; but they were willing for it to pass it Mr. BRUFF said a man could not discharge the duties of both the Legislature and Agricul-tural convention. He was opposed to the bill, as he would have the meeting of the convention

as he would have the meeting of the convention continued as at present.

Mr. HERRICK thought that the Legislature would be improved by the attendance of its members up in the Agricultural Convention. He was for the bill without amendment.

Mr. FLAGG was against the bill, as he thought the welfare of the agricultural interest required that the legislation and the Convention.

required that the legislation and the Conven-tion should be kept as far apart as possible.

Mr. VORIS took the floor, and said be would not move the previous question; but if the House would come to a direct vote, he would not make a speech. The House, therefore, came to a vote, when the amendment was disa-

Mr. FLAGG, from the committee to who the subject was referred, reported back H. B. 132-For using a part of the Miami Canal for a highway—with a substitute, which was referred to the committee on Public Works.

Mr. CONVERSE presented the memorial of S. Thompson and 143 others of Franklin countries and the property of the presented the memorial of the presented the p

ty, against coopering in the Pententiary.

Mr. HERRICK gave notice of a bill to repeal the law which allows county agricultural societies to draw funds from the county treasu-

SENATE.

Ohio, and for other purposes, and to repeal the section so amended.

H. B 301.—To amend "an act supplementary to an act for the inspection of certain articles therein enumerated," passed March 9, 1831, passed Feb. 7, 1857.

S. B. No 215. To repeal the first section of

an act entitled an act to provide for the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, passed and took effect Feb-ruary 15, 1820, which were referred to the com-

mittee of the whole.
Mr. JONES, from the committee on Publi Works, to whom was referred the memorial of certain persons, asking relief for damages sus-tained by the construction of the Miami canal, reported the following resolutions, which was

agreed to.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works requested to report to the Senate whether, by the construction of the Miami Canal, the waters of the stream called Big Run, in section six, Monterey township, Putnam county, had been obstructed so as to injure the value of adjoining lands, and if so, whether by the construction of a culvert, or otherwise, such injury could be avoided; the expediency and probable expense

No Republican has had the hardihood to deny that under the provision of the Constitution for the reclamation of fagitives from service or labor, the master is entitled to the recapture of of his runsway alaye, but they have declared that there has no within the power of Congress to pass the necessary legislation in aid of this right of the master, but, that the States should do it.

Senate bill 212, is a step in that direction, and provides for the punishment of those sin this county alaye, but they have declared that the said, was brought about simply by the election of the master, but, that the States should do it.

Senate bill 212, is a step in that direction, and provides for the punishment of those sin this first to the provides for the punishment of those sin this first to country, he said, was brought about simply by the election of the country, he said, was brought about simply by the election of the country, he said, was brought about simply by the election of the punishment of those sin this first to cry disunion.

State, who shall aid a slave in his escape. If the Republicans are sincere, they will support the bill; but we predict that it will meet with decided opposition from the most of them.—However much they may attempt to conseal the fact, there is no doubt that the hostility of

Mr. COPPY was not prepared to vote against Mr. CPPY was not prepared to vote against the bill. He thought it an important measure, and could not vote either for or against it without further consideration of the subject. He would therefore vote against striking out all after the enacting clause, hoping that the bill would be referred to a committee for further consideration.

consideration.

On motion, the committee rose and reported back said bill without amendment.

Mr. STANLEY moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BREWER moved to refer the bill to a

select committee of three, on which the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted, yeas 13, nays 12. Referred to Mesers Brewer, Jones and Moore.

Mr. EASON, on leave, introduced the fol-S. B. No. 218-To provide for the purchas

S. B. No. 218—To provide for the purchase and distribution of additional copies of Swan and Critchfield's Revised Statutes of Ohio.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Committee on an rollment, reported several bills and joint resolutions properly enrolled.

Mr. KEY presented the petition of T. J. Gallagher, and other voters of Cincinnati, praying for an additional Judge of the Superior Court of that city, which was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. COLLINS presented the memorial of John Ferguson, Trustee of the Bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, for the passage of a law authorizing the transfer of franchises and the re-origanization of insolvent Railroad companies, Also, of J. F. D. Lanier and others, committee of Bondholders of said road, on the same

Also, of J. P. D. Datter and others, commit-tee of Bondholders of said road, on the same subject, which were referred to the standing committee on Railroads.

Mr. Harrison presented the petition of John D. Cranston and 48 other citizens of Woodstock, Champaign county, on the subject of rights of married women. Referred to the select committee on that subject.
Mr. COLLINS offered the following resolu

tion, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be requested to return Senate Bill No. 12, being a bill to amend section 2d of the set to prevent the killing of birds and other game—passed April 10, 1857, which bill has not been acted on by the House.
On motion of Mr. JONES, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin.
[The motion made yesterday, for the reference of the bill, relating to an Asylum for incu-

ers of Richland county, for a more stringent By Mr. BLAKESLEE, from J. H. Strong and 54 others of Cayahoga county, for the same ob-

By Mr. JACOBS from L. C. Hurd of Allen county for a general act for the reorganization of all the Railroads of the State. The following Bills were read a seco and referred. H. B. 320-To regulate and limit the fees

and salaries of county treasurers. Fees and H. B. 392-Authorising the board of educa-

tion of the special school district of the incorporated village of Ravenna to levy additional taxes to pay debts contracted by said district. Schools and School lands.

H. B. 321—For removing obstructions in the channels of river and water courses.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time: the first time:
H. B. 329-by Mr. KERR-To amend the 4th

of Courts of Common Pleas.

Mr. CONVERSE presented the memorial of Thos Moore and nine other citizens of Franklin county, for a change in the School Law.

On motion the House adjourned.

The iron Ore Trade of Lake Superior

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from Marquette, Lake Superior, says:

The past season has been one of great activ-SENATE.

SATURDAY, Fgb. 2.—10 o'clock A. M.

SECOND READING OF hills.

The following bills were severally read a second time:

H. B 262.—To amend section four of an act passed April 16, 1857, entited "an act for the execution of deeds for lands sold by the State of Ohio, and for other purposes, and to repeal the section so amended.

The past season has been one of great activity in the iron ore trade and in the manufacture of iron, which are the leading interests of this place. The receipts of ron ore at this port by the Bay de Noques and Marquette Railroad during the season of navigation were 153,957 tons; against 98,323 tons in 1859, and 32,378 tons in 1858. The most sanguine expectations of the projectors of this trade are realized in its vigor and rapid progressive increase.

The receipts of the manufacture of two, which are the leading interests of this place. The receipts of most part of the port by the Bay de Noques and Marquette Railroad during the season of navigation were 153,957 tons; against 98,323 tons in 1859, and 32,378 tons in 1859. The most sanguine expectations of the projectors of this trade are realized in its vigor and rapid progressive increase.

The receipts of the most season of navigation were 153,957 tons; against 98,323 tons in 1859, and 32,378 tons

The transportation of the iron-ore of Lake Superior in large quantities, to the coal fields of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, may hence forth be deemed one of the principal features of the commerce of the Western lakes. Its commercial practicability adds another of no incon-siderable importance to the great resources of the West. Wherever coal of suitable quality for smelting can be obtained in the country adjacent to Lake Eric, and Lake Michigan, Lake aperior ore of 70 per cent. purity can be de-vered at a cost of five to six dollars a ton; and iron of the best quality can be manufactured at a lower price than the cost of importing it

of the same.

On motion the Senate went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. Potwin in the chair—and resumed the consideration of Senate Bill 212—making it unlawful for any person within the integring of Chio to provide for or against any charges here are two charges for one provide for or against any charges here are two charges for one provide for or against any charges here are two charges for one provide for or against any charges here are two charges for one provide for or against any charges here are two charges here are two charges are two charges are two charges are two charges are cleared.

In round numbers, about five thousand tons of the shipments of ore hence this season were taken to Baffalo, about five thousand tons of the shipments of ore hence this season were taken to Baffalo, about five thousand tons of the shipments of ore hence this season were taken to Baffalo, about five thousand tons to provide for any person within the first season were taken to Baffalo, about five thousand tons to be a supplied to the shipments of the shipme

wote for the bill because he viewed it in this light.

Mr. McCALL thought the passage of this bill, instead of allaying the existing excitement, would have precisely an opposite effect. He thought such laws would only be clubs in the hands of Abolitionists. Senators doubtless remembered how the charges were rung on the "Black Laws," and other enactments of a similar character. He believed that all such laws added to the excitement among our people, and would imbitter the feelings of the different sections of the country. The Northern people would favor secession, if they were constantly being driven to the wall by laws enacted merely to gratify the prejudices and misguided notions of slaveholders. He regretted that such a bill had been introduced at this time, as he was satisfied that its passage could do no good, but must inevitably work injury to both sections of the country. ore trade as has obtained hitherto; but as it is, the lapse of time, only can determine how far the iron-manufacturing interest at the West (on which of course this trade depends) may be temporarily affected. Hitherto the demand has fully kept pace with the increase of supply; next season two hundred and fifty thousand, tone could be furnished, and the demand would have equaled that amount had business continued uninterruptedly according to its promise previous to the election.

When Frederika Bremer was in Rome not long ago, she visited the Pope, and conversed with him. As she left, Pius. XI.—she tells us

in her recent book-gave her this advise: "I will tell you something. Pray! pray for light from the Lord, for grace to acknowledge the truth; because this is the only means of attaining to it. Controversy will do no good. In controversy is pride and self-love. People in controversy make a parade of their knowledge, of their acuteness, and, after all, every one continues to hold his own views. Prayer alone gives light and strength for the acquirement of of their acuteness, and, after all, every one of their acuteness, and, after all, every one continues to hold his own views. Frayer alone gives light and strength for the saquetement of truth and grace. Fray every day, every night hefore you go to sest, and I hope that grace and light may be given to you. For God when the we should humble ourselves, and he gives that we should humble ourselves, and so beautiful and fervantly expressed that it went to beart, and humbly and with my heart I pressed the humbly and with my heart I pressed to be humbly and with my heart I pressed to be humbly and with my heart I pressed to be humbly and with my heart I pressed to be had paternally extended toward me. That it was the hand of the Fope did not embarrass to be and the humbly and with my heart I pressed to be and paternally extended toward me. That it was the hand of the Fope did not embarrass to be and the humbly and with my heart I pressed to the control of the stand that the stand of the fope did not embarrass that the Union sentiment is on the last the stand of the fope did not embarrass that the Union sentiment is on the last the stand of the fope did not embarrass that the Union sentiment is on the last the stand that the office of the Mora Market and paternally and the stand of the fope did not embarrass that the Union sentiment is on the last the stand of the fope did not embarrass that the Union sentiment is on the last the worst that the Union sentiment is on the last the stand of the form that it was the hand of the Fope did not embarrass that the Union sentiment is on the last the worst that the Union sentiment is on the last the worst that the Union sentiment is on the last the worst that the Union sentiment is on th

It is reported that some verbal sparring occurred between Mr. Lawrence and Senator Sumner. The latter disapproved of the object of the Committee's visit, and said, in his high Senatorial way, "it was all wind." Mr. Lawrence replied, "that the object of his Committee was to prick a bag of wind, and produce a collapse for their country's good."

The French are entering upon a great experiment of cultivating cotton in Aigeria. They propose to find their slaves in China, and call them Coolies. It will be necessary for them to open the slave trade in Coolies.

ceived a compliment more appreciated, than the salute fired, and "present arms" of the former company, and the salute and hearty cheers of the latter. of his heart are waiting in sick sorrow and fear lest the red on which they lean in this world, be

We were absent with our company, firing saiutes for the Dispatch and True Democrat, when our office was serenaded by the Fire Companies, and had not the slightest expectation of such a

compliment being paid.

In short, Saturday, the 19th, was an era in our existence which no distance of space or lapse of time can cause us to forget.—Augusta Georgia Con. Jan. 22.

-Lord Palmerston, in his seventy fifth year is unaffected by the weather. During the sum is unaffected by the weather. During the summer he is accustomed to leave the house of sommons after its rising, and walk to his house in Piccadilly at one, two, three, and even four o'clock in the morning—with all the cares of the state on his back, and all the salient points of the night and morning's discussion in his head. During the winter, he is here, there, everywhere, discharging the duties which belong to his station-now lecturing the farmes on proved modes of culture, now giving advice to the farmers' laborers as to how they may rise in the world on nine shillings per week, and now discoursing, trowl in hand, on the blessings of education, when laying the foundation stone of a new literary institution, which a benevo lent gentleman, out of his liberality, has be queathed to a rising seaport in the south.

Although the principal business of this place has hitherto been the shipment of ore, yet some progress has been made also in the manufacture of iron from charcoal, for which we have an abundance of timber. There are four blast furnaces in operation in the immediate vicinity, the total product of which is forty or fifty tons of pig Iron per day. This branch of business is succeptible of large increrse, and will undoubtedly be prosecuted in time to come till the forests are cleared.

In round numbers, about five thousand tons and promises to keep the blacks in subjection. He strengthens his demand by stating that the copper mines of Berlbo, which during the revolt have been in possession of the blacks, are as abundant and rich in their yield as the famous

wax, and the engineer, Captain E. B Horr.

There are one headings employed in completing the fortifications. The number of soldiers is only forty-five.

If The bill now before the Sanste of Olio, to punish any person, who, within the limits of this State, shall aid or assist in the escape of the state to induce the slaves lost that the shoerity of the Republicans in that bedy.

In opposing the fugitive slave law, it has been a common argument of Regulalizans, that the Constitution of the United States strictly constructed in the states to induce the state treasury to the state, which will do much to restore the or while the state, which will do much to restore the or while the state, which will do much to restore the or while the state, which will do much to restore the or while the state, while will do much to restore the order to it.

If the state is indicated to the state treasury to the st

DELIVERY OF LETTERS IN PARIS.—The French ost office is about to adopt for the delivery of city letters the system of atmospheric pressure through long cylinders. The exhausting ma-chine will be placed in the central office, and the pipes will go to all the railway stations and the different principal offices in the city. Packages will thus be sent to the different quarters instantaneously, where they will be taken up for distribution in half an hour after they are written, instead of in two or three hours as

HON JOHN BOULIONY, OF LOUISIANA.-This distinguished gentleman, the Representative of the American party of Louisiana, and the imthe American party of Louisians, and the immediate Representative of New Orleans in Congress, announces his determination to retain his seat, notwithstanding the act of secession of Louisians. He says he came here a Union man; that when he left home, his people were in favor of Union, and if they have changed their opinions, he has not changed his—[Washington correspondent Philadelphia Press.

COLLEGIOR AT MOBILE .- Thaddens Sanford Esq., Collector of Customs for the port of Mo-bile, under, the U.S. Government, has been appointed to that office by the Convention f Alabama, and directed to proceed, as heretofore, collecting duties, issuing clearances, etc., only in the name and by the authority State of Alabama, instead of that of the United States.

Judge Thurman's Blunder -- Judge Thurman committed a blunder connected with his speech before the Democratic State Convention that is almost inexcusable. He should by all means, have consulted some of the Republicans as to the kind of a speech he should make, and should then have made it conform to their circumscribed notions of right—Ohillicothe Ad-

—One of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, James Wilson, is buried near Charlestown, Clark county, in this State, in a grave entirely unmarked. A resolution to erect a menument over it at the expense of the State, was recently introduced in the Legislature, and we hope it may be adopted.—In. disnapolis Journal.

HALF PRICE.

Jan 29 dif J. C. WOODS.

BILL POSTING

AND

DISTRIBUTING BILLS!

The first piece of Continental money coined by the United States of America had as a motto, "Mind your own business." Had the North lived up to this motto, says the New Orleane Commercial Bulletin, we should now be a happy, prosperous and united people.

—Twelve thousand guns of the model of 1823, are yet remaining in the United States Arsenal in Springfield, Mass. Workmen are oiling and packing them in baxes for transportation on short notice.

Every sufferer from CONSUMPTION i whatever stage, should try Dr. Hall's BAL SAM, and prove to their own satisfaction the this disease can be cured, even if the symptom are very discouraging. This medicine act a charm in subduing the Cough, and rest health to the whole system.

d. JAMES W. VANSCHOUCK and Miss JENNIE MAR-

During our visit to Lowell we were shown through the Labratory of our calebrated countryman, Dr. J. C. Aven. Scarcely could we have believed without proof what is seen there beyond disputing.

They make a barrel of solid Pills, about 15,—

Our country readers will see in our local columns, a tolerably full account of the rejoicings in this city on the first night—not of the independence or liberty of Georgia, for that she wan in the long gone years of her Colonial childhood—not of her rebellion, for it is the Most who are traitors to the Constitution, and North who are traitors to the Constitution, and who are true—but of our separation.

They make a barrel of solld Pills, about 15,—000 doses, and three barrels of Cherry Pectoral 120,000 doses and three barrels of Cherry Pe we who are traiters to the Constitution, and we who are traiters to the Constitution, and we who are true—but of our separation.

We speak of the report as televably full, because it would have required the power of Omnipresence to have witnessed the thousand forms in which the general goy was manifested—a joy the joy the

O, Doctor! Spare no skill, nor cost, nor toll to give the perishing sick the best that human art can give.—Galveston, Texas, News.

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS** 

Sheriff's Sale. Riam Drake | Superior Court.

Bill K. Williams.

DY VIRTUE OF A. WRIT OF FI. FA.

To me directed from the Superior Court of Franklin
County. O., I will offer for sale, at the door of the Court
House, in the city of Columbus, on
Saturday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1861, Saturday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1861, between the hours of 40 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described real estate situate in the County of Frankin, and State of Ohio, to wit: Being part of a certain tract of land containing ninety six and one quarter acres, (90%) situate on Big Walnut Creek, Mifflin Township, in range 17. Township i, quarter Township 4, beginning at a stone in the Columbus and Johnstown Turnpile road, the north west corner to maid Balta's three acre tract, and north west corner to maid 26% acretact, themes south thirty-two and one half rods to an elm tree, thence sat fifty and 28-100 rods, thence north sixty and one half rods, (60%) thence west twenty four and 30-100 rods, thence south six and 21-100 rods, thence with said Turnpike road to the bestiming, containing six with said Turnpike road to the beginning, containing six teen acres, more or less. Appraised at \$45.00 per acro.

Printer's Fees \$4 50. G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff,
feb2:lid&4w By Ed. Davis, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale. B. B. Bowman Buperior Court. W. Blaughter et al. BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDI to me directed from the Superior Court of Franklis county, Ohlo, I will offer for sale on Thursday the 14th day of February, A. D. 1861

at 2 o'clock P. M. in front of J. F. Snoddy's Store, it the village of Westereille, Franklin county. Ohio, the following described property to wit: One bay horse, on sorrell mare, one cold about two years old, and one re-and white steer, levid on as the property of P. Taller. G. W. HUPPMAN, Sheriff, The Premium Horse for Sale. THE CELEBRATED BUCKEYE MO

GAN HORSE, CHARLIE, is offered for cale.
This Horse is four years old, a dark bay color, and w

BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

He is sound and perfect in every particular.

Regarding the merits of the Horse, I am permitted to refer to the following gentlemen: David Taylor, Esq., Robert Neil, Esq., R. Nevins, Esq., Col. K. Simonton, U. S. Hquei; Dr. J. Williams, Clerk of the Horse Department of the Beard of Agriculture; E. M. Williams, W. Williams, J. O'B. Rennick, Esqis.; W. A. Platt, Esq., State House Commissioner; A. P. Stone, Treasurer of State; R. H. Geary, Esq.; J. O. Reamy, Prosecuting Attorney; Col. N. H. Swayne, Hon. G. M. Parsons, Fitz J. Matthews, Judge Superior Ceurt, Joseph Hollenback, Dr. Akin, Goodnie House; Hon. Sam. Galloway, A. W. Dolgon, Buckeye House; Hon. J. Walcut BLACK HAWK MORGAN. teoback, Dr. Akin, Goodste House; Hon. Sam. Gano way, A. W. Delson, Backeys House: Hon. J. Walen Col. Northrop, L. E. Wilson.
For particulars call on the subscriber, at his Soap Fac-tory, foot of Friend street, Columbus, Chilo. febli-diw

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Salt Petre and Brimstone;
Ro. 1 Mackerel and Herring;
Prime Rio Coffee;
Old Government Java Coffee;
Pure Grand Coffee;

On Observation Coffee;
Pure Ground Coffee;
Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Washboards &c. For sale
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Rullding HENRY KEHLER,

Late of Phalon's Establishment, N. Y.,) Proprietors the New York Faahlonable Shaving. Hair Cutting Shampooning, Curling and Dressing Saloon, East Statest, over the Post Office, where satisfaction wit be given in all the various branches. Ladles an Children's Hair Dressing done in the best style.

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TORES & MESTINAUX, N Statemen Huilding, have an extra article of He sympe. Whulesale and Retail. jan 31. THE THENG NEW, Tedde Ten (Japan,)

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The most graceful and elegant skirts yet offered
sile. A new lot just opened by FETER BAIN,
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ner of, and even actual REMEDY, CONSUMPTION. The Great NEURALGIUREMEDY and Natural OPIATE, adapted
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and Ear Ache, Loss of
Sleep, and Bowel Complaints.

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acceptance and approval.

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No. 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass Roberts & Bamuel, N. B. Marple, J. R. Cook, J. M. Denig, G. Denig & Bons, A. J. Schueller & Son, Agents for Columbus, Ohio. my 1-dis MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS. In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, billious and it affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and agues, obsti nate head aches, and all general derangements of health

these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every pa-Dr. Moffat's Phoenix Bitters will be found equally et ficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, head sche, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs-

For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335, Broadway, N. Y.

and by all Druggists. may22-d&wlp The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, paster of the Pierrepoint Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, Mrs WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TRETHING "We see an advertiment in your columns of Mas Wisslow's Scottine Strutt. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we seel compelled to say to your readers that this is no hum bug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have bables can't do better than lay in a supply."

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This book contains Receipts and Directions for maalso Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes. Unquents, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If onguents, mair hestoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know any thing and every thing in the Medical and Toilet line, you should by all means peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars and a sumple of the

work for perusal, (free) address the publisher, T. F. CHAPMAN, No. 831 Broadway, New York

HAIR DYE-HAIR DYE. Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dve! The Original and Best in the World?

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoid

f you wish to escape ridicule. GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a cautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have bee awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,00 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons

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A. BATCHELOR, Address
CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor,
jy12—wly
S1 Barclay street, New York.
To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after havings uffereds eral years with a severe lung affection, and that dres lisease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the preserts tion used (free of charge), with the directions for prepa-ing and using the same, which they will find a sunz Ou for Communition, ASTRIMA. BROMCHITTE, &c. The only

object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to

benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he con-ceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

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CHAS, BATCHELOR, Prop ly12:wly 81 Barclay Street, New York

Abner L. Backus } Superior Court.

PAY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDE to me directed from the Superior Court of Frankliss county Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court Heese in the city of Columbus on Saturday, the 9th day of March, A. D., 1861,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following real estate situate in the country of Franklin and Batase of Ohio to wit: Beginning at the s. W. corner of let No. 15 of Wm. Phelans addition to the city of Columbius; thence with the S. line of and lot. North 79% East to a stake in said line, 33 64-160 feet distant from the S. E. corner of said lot No. 15; thence at right angles to west line of State avenue, South 66% west to margin of Scioto river at low water mark; thence up the margin of said Scioto river at low water mark; thence up the margin of said Scioto river at low water mark; thence up the margin of said Scioto river at low water mark; thence up the margin of said Scioto river at low water mark; the said Scioto river at low water mark to the beginning.

G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff. By Ro. Davis, Dep'

ENDTIS BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES.

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